

## 當代文獻

馬歇爾聯大演詞全文  
Marshall's UN Address Stresses Need  
for Cooperative Approach

The United Nations was not intended to preclude co-operative action among groups of states for common purposes consistent with the Charter of the United Nations. It has been disappointing that efforts at economic recovery consistent with this concept have been actively opposed by some who seem to fear the return of stability and confidence. We must not be misled by those who, in the name of revolutionary slogans, would prevent reconstruction and recovery to hold out illusions of future well-being at the price of starvation and disorder today.

聯合國的目的並不妨礙國家集團，照聯合國憲章為共同目標而採取的合作行動，令人失望的是有些反對符合這種觀念的經濟復興的計劃，他們似乎長擔別人的穩定和信義的恢復，我們切不可被那些人愚弄，他們以革命的口號為名義，時常阻止重建和復興，想以今日的飢餓和混亂為代價換取未來幸福的幻想。

A year ago, I expressed the view to the General Assembly that "a supreme effort is required from us all if we are to succeed in breaking through the vicious circles of deepening political and economic crisis." I believe that most of us in this organization have sought to make such an effort—and that this is beginning to bring results.

一年前我會向大會發表意見，我們如果想要突破各種日益加深的政治與經濟危機的包圍，那末我們必須拿出最大的努力來。我相信在這樣過程中，我們大多數已作過這種努力，而且他們的努力正在產生效果。

Despite the cooperative action of most nations to rebuild peace and well-being, tension during the past year has increased. The leaders of the other nations are creating a deep rift between their countries and the rest of the world community. We must not allow that rift to widen any further and we must redouble our efforts to find a common ground. Let us go back to the Charter, to words that were solemnly written by the peoples of the United Nations while the tragedy of war was vividly stamped on their minds.

大多數國家雖能協力行動，以重建和平與幸福但是在過去一年中緊張情形，仍有增無已，其他國家的領袖正在他們的國家和世界其他部份之間劃成一條裂紋，我們決不能讓這條裂紋再擴大，我們必須加倍努力以尋求一個共同的立場，讓我們返而求諸於聯合國憲章亦即聯合國人民在戰爭劇烈印象猶深印於腦海時所寫下的文字。

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How can we establish among governments and peoples the confidence which is necessary to a just and stable peace, and is basic to the work of the United Nations? The need at this session of the General Assembly and in subsequent months is to achieve, or at least to move nearer, a settlement of the major issues which now confront us. For its part, the United States is prepared to seek in every possible way, in any appropriate forum, a constructive and peaceful settlement of the political controversies which contribute to the present tension and uncertainty.

信心到公正持久的和平屬必要，也是聯合國工作的基本，然則我們怎樣才能在政府之間和人民之間樹立這種信心呢？在這次大會議中以及在以後的月份中最需要的是要使我們當前各項重要問題獲得解決，美國準備以任何可能的方法在任何適當場合，設法對於造成目前緊張不平局勢的政治爭端，尋取一個具建設性的和平解決。

I do not wish to deal at this time with the details of any particular issue, but there are broad lines along which a just and equitable settlement of each of these questions might be reached. Some of these matters are on the agenda of the United Nations, others, such as those dealing with the peace settlements, are to be dealt with in other forums.

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(To be Continued 未完)

蕭克洛斯宣稱：  
蘇聯欲得世界信任  
須更示坦白Shawcross Tells Vyshinsky Russia Will  
Have to be More Frank, Open to  
Restore World Confidence

London, (LPS)—Sir Hartley Shawcross, British Attorney-General, replied this morning in the political committee of the U.N. Assembly to M. Vyshinsky's speech of yesterday afternoon in which the Soviet delegate sought by a new offer, to gild the pill of his original disarmament proposal. The hollowness of that proposal, as it stood, had been exposed by Shawcross in a speech last Saturday and by Senator Austin for the United States on October 19.

(英國新聞處處長) 英國出席聯合國代表兼蘇聯斯爵士已於三日是晚在聯合國代表委員會中答辯十二日下午蘇聯代表維辛斯基演說。維辛斯基說在俱新條件以文飾其原來軍事建議，其原議之空洞早爲蘇聯政府之批評所指摘，而蘇聯政府之批評與平價矣，以此等實質將立即與會大部分人民所指蘇聯之建議出於衷誠，但被蘇聯所指造成信任空氣，反耗費二小時於個人指責並表達其對蘇聯之批評而對方從未用滿之新軍事建議而後加以批評。

「苟維辛氏真欲有助於吾人問題之解決，則即應於三分鐘內之演說之方式，亦即應以應付所有在此問題上之批評與平價矣，以此等實質將立即與會大部分人民所指蘇聯之建議出於衷誠，但被蘇聯所指造成信任空氣，反耗費二小時於個人指責並表達其對蘇聯之批評而對方從未用滿之新軍事建議而後加以批評。」

猶人聲稱  
已奪得戰略高地  
安理會召開緊急會議  
討論處理猶法  
Jews Capture Strategic  
Heights

London, Oct. 19. (Reuters)—Jews yesterday claimed to have seized strategic heights dominating the road to their isolated settlements in the Negev desert of south Palestine, after night-long heavy fighting.

路透社倫敦十月十九日電：猶太人昨晉營後，已奪得控制通往巴勒斯坦南部猶太高地。

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(To be Continued 未完)

G.Y. \$0.06

Thursday October 21, 1948

華北漢英報

## 日本的謎底

譯文未到暫停刊登

## 今日開封

KAIFENG TODAY

Hsieh Ching-an

(謝靜安著)

(續)

譯自「密勒氏評論週刊」

There is another reason, however, and that is that they dare not open their doors for fear of being compelled to pay exorbitant taxes and levies. Those whose shops had been bombed by the Government planes cannot, for the most part, afford to erect new buildings, and those who can are somewhat reluctant to do so since the future is so uncertain.

但是亦有其他的原因，這原因就是他們害怕被迫繳納過分嚴重的捐稅，因此不敢開門，那些房屋被飛機炸壞了的，已經沒有力量再蓋新房，而那些有力修建新房的，却因為前途茫茫而不願重建。

Therefore, many shopkeepers have set up stalls on the sidewalks with the result that it is almost impossible to thread one's way through the crowd of hawkers, vendors and their wares. Commission agents and auctioneers have sprung up like mushrooms since lots of people who plan to leave the city for good are anxious to dispose of their clothes, furniture and household goods. However, since purchasing power is low, customers are few. Commodity prices are quoted in fap or gold yuan. The cost of living has gone up considerably and it is very difficult for the poor to keep body and soul together.

因此所以好多人便在道路兩旁擺地攤，於是華南都是地攤和攤子，行路的人幾乎沒有從這裡過來的閒暇，攤客和買賣商如何接連似的情況多起來，因為有些商人想把他們的衣物，傢俱，桌椅等賣掉而離開開封，可是因為購買力很低，所以顧客還是不多，開封的物價都是按法幣和金圓算的，

鄭大使撰文  
對英國援華工作致謝  
Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi Thanks  
Britain for Continued  
China Aid

London, "China Review", the monthly journal published by British United Aid to China, and devoted to Anglo-Chinese affairs, this month carries as a foreword, a message from Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, Chinese Ambassador.

(英國新聞處倫敦社) 本月之「中國聯合援華會」

刊以首頁地圖載鄧天錫大使所撰文之。

Dr. Cheng says: "at the dawn of a third post-war Double-Tenth, all Chinese and foreign friends of China take the opportunity to look back over past efforts and forward to further endeavour. The post-war years have brought many unexpected and complicated problems; those who hoped that the ending of hostilities would bring in a period of general peace and reconstruction have found their expectations a little premature."

譯文稱：「欣逢雙十後之第三

屆，中國人民及中國友人蘇聯反對過去所作之努力並遠未來，還有許多因為沒有經費，教室以及設備等已經無法再行開學，就目前數十中學中，只有四個復課的，這就是說，今後會有好多的青年失學，因為能供給他們到異鄉上學的家庭並不多。

In spite of the huge losses suffered by the Lung-Hai Railway Administration, Mr. Wu Shih-en, the Deputy Director, has again managed to have the line repaired under the most trying circumstances and train travel between Cheng-chow and Hsueh-chow is once more possible. Undoubtedly conditions in Kaifeng will be greatly improved with the restoration of railway communications, although nobody is counting on their remaining for all time.

隨海路局雖然遭受了極大的損失，但該局副局長吳世安氏還是設法

在極困難環境下趕修鐵路，使得鄭

州改為「中國聯合援華會」中之聯合會，並對外傳蘇聯農業在集體化過程中會有數百萬人民餓死一節，亦予否認。

Pavlov spoke in reply to an address made before the committee on Friday by Christopher Mayhew, British Under Secretary of State for foreign affairs. He bitterly characterized the laborite official as a mouthpiece of fascism.

巴洛夫謂：梅休是法西斯主義的代言人。

蘇聯否認有奴隸制度  
Slave Labor Charge Nettles  
Soviet

Paris, (USIS)—Charges that millions of persons are being held in Soviet labor camps under a "monstrous slave system which has no parallel in world history," yesterday brought angry Soviet denials.

(美國新聞處巴黎社) 聯合國英

代表梅休十五日指責蘇聯勞動營內

有千百萬人，正受可怖奴隸制度

之煎熬。

蘇聯昨日對此予以斷然否認。

Soviet delegate Alexei Pavlov told the UN Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee that the charges were "lies and fabrications." He also called false a statement that a million persons perished of famine during the collectivization of agriculture in the Soviet Union.

蘇聯代表巴洛夫在聯合國社會人道委員會上指責蘇聯勞動營內

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